

Edmonton Bulletin

Founded in 1889 by Hon. Frank Oliver.
Published every morning except Sunday by the Alberta Free Press Limited at The Bulletin Building, 8841 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

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Owner and Publisher.

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Street Car Smokers

In March, 1934, the City Council passed a bylaw which prohibited smoking in Edmonton street cars. The Council should either rescind that bylaw or let it be enforced.

This does not pretend to be a defense of the bylaw, but a justification of it. There are good arguments in favor of permitting smoking on street cars and they are equally good arguments against it.

But there is no argument in favor of it, bylaw or regulation that is not enforced.

The piles of matches and cigarette butts and pipe dottle that accumulate in the rear of the street cars are ample evidence that no very drastic effort is being made to enforce the bylaw.

Every time a person is permitted to flout the street car smoking bylaw, the enforceability of every other bylaw is weakened, until one day it will be held in contempt.

The Council should do one thing or another. For the sake of good civic government, this bylaw should be rescinded or enforced. —V.

Platform Floodlights

The homecoming of Edmonton's servicemen, who return as casualties from overseas, is somewhat marred by the lack of adequate light on the platforms of the local railroads.

Most of the trains carrying these men arrive after nightfall. In the gloom of the platform it is difficult for relatives to distinguish the faces of the men in the crowds. It is difficult for the organizations that turn out to welcome them to perform their functions easily and well.

Moreover, it is not productive of that spirit of encouragement and hope and happiness which should prevail at such welcome, that the men should have to step out into a sea of shadow.

It would not be a costly matter for the railways to continue to install a series of floodlights on the main platforms, men coming home to their families would have to pass through at least one patch of bright light where they would be easily recognizable.

Surely men who have fought to preserve the light of freedom should not be welcomed home in forbidding darkness. —V.

Train Taxi Service

Quite a number of complaints are heard about the taxi service—or lack of it—in connection with trains arriving in Edmonton during the early hours of the morning, particularly in connection with the train.

One train passenger, presumably with train fare, but not one cent paid, was met by only one taxicab and that passengers, heavily laden with baggage, had to wait in the severe cold for street cars that are not scheduled at that hour to carry this train.

Now, everyone knows that the shortage of gasoline and labor has made a curtailment of taxi services necessary. But those who have recently been in other Canadian cities point out that the curtailment in Edmonton seems to be much more drastic than in other cities.

This is to suggest that the city license department or whoever has control of such things should make a point of finding out whether or not visitors to Edmonton are getting the best taxi service possible under the circumstances.

The inference is that they are not. —V.

Another Bear Trap

On the third of their drive south from the mountains came the Warsaw railway in the rear of the Nazi army in the Ukraine. This in itself was a feat, for the Hitler generals knew how vital that railway was to them, and no doubt had taken what they supposed to be adequate measures.

With anything less than the immense manpower reserves of the Red army, this sweep around the rear of the powerful enemy forces could set the stage for disaster to the Russians. To throw a cordon around the Nazis, it would have to be from a million to a million strong is obviously a venturesome operation.

But Berlin reports that the Red spearhead comprises 35 divisions of infantry, plus artillery brigades and tank brigades and mechanized units of all types. Behind this spearhead comes a second line where there are supporting divisions and mechanized brigades in strength sufficient to the job. The Russians have not made any mistakes in the way of trying to strangle us in our tracks, and they may not be ended for weeks. But if daring and hardihood and manpower are to decide the issue, Herr Hitler seems to be due to lose another Stalingrad army. —V.

Uniformity Needed

Ontario's minister of labor says the national Labor Code will be made to apply to all industry in that province, and that the 48-hour holiday law, now standardized by law in that part of Ontario will not be absent of other provinces where a working week of 44 hours is common practice, with or without compilation of law.

However, Ontario and Quebec, though

the most heavily industrialized of the provinces, have not led the way in humanizing labor legislation, and a 45 hour week may be as far as the two provinces go. They are not, however, willing to go further. —V. Perhaps what Mr. Daley had in mind when he said "in a labor agreement that deals with human endeavor, there can be something more than the written word of the legislature." There must be good reason.

How the manufacturer—who is the big figure in industry in that province—will meet the new conditions is a matter of importance. Whether he will accept the change courageously and expand employment, or become frightened and retreat, his operations must have a good deal to do with the situation in the post-war years.

One point seems clear. The more uniform labor laws are made in all the provinces the less employers in any province will be able to profit by the fact that some of the others are not. This will mean more jobs. Since one man cannot be compelled to employ another, this question of bringing labor legislation and conditions into line all across the Dominion is a subject which the provincial authorities should take into account. —V.

Herr Hitler's newspaper says Germany has lost more pilots than civilians in the airforce. That is good news, from my point of view, since the Hitler party is not the only bunch of kill-civilians. The loss of pilots can be more serious to the enemy than the loss of planes. And the statement gives the lie direct to Goebbel's standing claim that the bombing raids have been mainly effective in killing non-combatants.

The four-ton block buster is now a second-rank Rader. The super-busters, it is suggested, are needed to get rid of Germany's attempt to get destroyed plane plants back into operation? That seems probable. It is hard to imagine anything more likely "nulily" a repair job than a well-placed charge of six tons of high explosive. —V.

Russia is to get some of the surrendered Italian warships. They will not be of much immediate use unless they are allowed to pass through the Dardanelles into the Black Sea. That means ships leave the ships idle in Mediterranean waters is not likely. Ankara may be able to detect in the news a hint that it had better decide whether it will open the Straits or take the consequences of continuing to keep them barred. —V.

The Tyrol brothers are preparing a detailed account of their trip to India, Huzur Bay, to be brought in book form.

Orakei is to be brought down at Ottawa. A new militia bill is to be brought down at Ottawa. Ex-Premier Mereiter talks of revolution if separate schools in the Territories are not conceded.

Coughlin's trial at Chicago for the murder of Dr. James J. McDermott, the Atlantic twenty-eight vessels have been abandoned in the Atlantic in the last three months.

1940: 40 Years Ago

The question of whether it pays or not to send delegations to Ottawa can generally be answered in the negative, especially when the press is not in agreement. The Edmonton bridge is one of the exceptions which prove the rule.

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1940: 30 Years Ago

Washington Dr. Bell, inventor of the telephone, predicted that balloons would soon be crossing the Atlantic at an altitude of two miles, with crews and passengers in comfortable quarters. The prediction has not yet come true.

London: The Russian land forces are reported to have sustained a heavy defeat on the north bank of the Donets River.

The Edmonton Operatic and Dramatic company have received a telegram for the opera "The Chimes of Normandy" which will present in St. John, the Antichrist, a woman who usurps the place of Christ, claiming himself to be God.

Mr. Connally goes to bed and back to work. —V.

Twenty-eight vessels have been abandoned in the Atlantic in the last three months.

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However, Ontario and Quebec, though

Modern Finance Is Outmoded Relic of 19th Century

Orthodox Experts Reveal Themselves As Archibuglers

From the Ottawa Citizen
Lord Somers recent address to the House of Commons in defense of trade in Odessa has brought forth the usual comment that the British Parliament has a notable record of public service, based on practical experience in the field of finance. In so doing, the comment is correct.

But the record of the British Parliament is not in the economic field.

The record of many so-called experts is not in the field of finance either.

The record of the financial experts was made up of dealers in debts and credits, and nothing else.

The record of the financial experts was formulated under the influence of economists of the last and earlier centuries. The application of science to the business of banking was not made until the great revolution in the whole field of economics.

The record of the financial experts was

electrical light displaced the tailors in the saddle. They persuaded Mr. Churchill that the world's financial system should be still more drastically imposed as the way to restore the British Empire.

Electric power has brought about many changes in industry and communications. Electric communications have bridged the gaps of distance. The transatlantic cable has brought nations into close neighborhood. In this process of transformation in trade and industry, the financial experts have continued to expand the economic system, as though the monetary system of the world were still in its infancy.

As a result of this, the Bank of England has been set up in infallible authority.

Without going farther back than the end of the last war, the record of authority in high finance is strewn with wrecks, collapsed empires and ruined countries.

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The Bulletin's SPORT SHOW by Hal Dean

SPORTS EDITOR

ALTHOUGH not the least inclined to assert they have attained anything even approaching perfection, the fact is the Edmonton Vics have come a long way in a matter of six weeks, especially when the many handicaps under which they have been operating are taken into consideration.

And win or lose in the Allan Cup play-offs which commence on March 1 next Tuesday, the boys have done their best to keep the senior game alive in the province.

No Westminster is understood to have gathered in a reasonably proficient band of puck-chasers, but last night the Vics' perfect and Silver Liners did it decently the Lesters will not keep the Vics from getting at least a few goals.

The local forwards are not lacking in influence or spirit, however, though off the pace of the goal-mouth. Condition will of course be their biggest handicap, but even at that they were outside the top ten in a probably share of the time. Big Bruce MacKay appears to be in excellent condition, having maintained a few days ago, forced Earl Roberts out of the game in the first period, and when Williams did some nice kicking-out in the role of pinch-gateman. Harold Raymond of the Royal Royals made his initial appearance in a Canadian uniform and looked alright. He is a defenceman, but worked up forward part of the time.

Ralph Haines, who has been with the Vics for nine years, was in front of the goal-mouth. Condition will of course be their biggest handicap, but even at that they were outside the top ten in a probably share of the time. Big Bruce MacKay appears to be in excellent condition, having maintained a few days ago, forced Earl Roberts out of the game in the first period, and when Williams did some nice kicking-out in the role of pinch-gateman. Harold Raymond of the Royal Royals made his initial appearance in a Canadian uniform and looked alright. He is a defenceman, but worked up forward part of the time.

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Margaret Dadds and Herben Warner, who reported the event, were the first to notice the "A" curling on view in the recent Tufield high school bonspiel. Cliff Ferguson, who was in the audience, was surprised when most of the shots in the Alberta Consols final here a few days ago.

A.O.S. Beaten 39-29

I.T.S. Hoopers Take First In R.C.A.F. Round-Robin

No. 4 Initial Training School Cagers took a one-game lead in the Northern Alberta R.C.A.F. basketball playoffs Tuesday night when they defeated No. 2 Air Observer School 39-29 at L.T.S. in the opening fixture of the round-robin, which will be three local stations. No. 3 "M" Depot is the third club taking part in the series.

Upset Features 2nd Day's Play Empress Golf

VICTORIA, March 8.—The 16th annual edition of the Empress golf tournament Tuesday produced one of the biggest surprises which gave the popular Intercollegiate the name "Duffers' Delight." Harry Givan, one of the best amateurs in the United States, came up against Frank Dunn, fellow clubmate from Broadmoor club, Seattle, Washington, last year, and won the title of the day in the championship round of the Sir Edward Baynes.

Givan gave Dunn eight strokes and the latter had to go back far enough to put out the tournament's star.

Most of the Upland course, most of the women's favorites advanced to the next round. Among the winners were K. J. C. Baldwin, Seattle, last year's champion; and Mrs. D. A. Atkins, Vancouver.

BATTY CHAMPIONSHIP FLIGHT

TUESDAY NIGHT—Vancouver, Wash.—M. Newcombe, Victoria, 16th, A. Wood, Seattle, defeated R. Ludington, B.C., defeated Carlson, Vancouver, 16th, W. G. Wilson, Victoria, defeated F. A. Tucker, Seattle, 16th, and E. M. B. McLean, B.C., 16th, Stars, Toronto, 1st, Ian J. G. A. Norton, Vancouver, at the 20th hole, by 16th, and D. Royal, Seattle, 2-1. The 16th, and D. Royal, Seattle, defeated Fred Hillman, Seattle, 2-1. Fred Hillman, Seattle, 2-1, and G. Givan, Seattle, 2-1, and S. P. Bishop, Victoria, 2-2; Bill Farn, Vancouver, 16th, and White Branch, Victoria, 16th; J. P. Hannon, Victoria, 16th; R. G. Murphy, Regis, 16th; R. Goetz, Vancouver, defeated Bert Stapse, Vic-

toria, 2-2.

LINEUPS

No. 2 A.O.S.—Hergott, Stommen, Javery, 2; Wright, 2; Wilson, Kenney, Avery, 2; Wright, 2.

No. 4 I.T.S.—Nelson, 1; Harvie, Newcombe, 2; Givan, 2; Wilson, Kenney, Avery, 2; Wright, 2.

Official—Ken Epperson, 1; Edsall, 2; Bishop, 2; Wilson, 2; J. T. Walmer, 2; Givan, 2.

Score—2; 2; 2.

Lineups—

Score—2; 2.

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Industrial Bank Project Draws Some Criticism

Continued from Page One
could be used to control the whole banking policy and economy of the nation.

The bank measure introduced last week by Douglas Abbott, parliamentary assistant to Finance Minister H. L. Isley, is the first of several post-war measures planned for the present session. The function of the bank is to provide credit to industry for the production of war equipment, longer-term credit than that available from the chartered banks.

Mr. Hanson said Doug Abbott, parliamentary assistant to Finance Minister Isley, had said the proposed bank would be controlled by the chartered banks. "The need was said to be that of 'intermediate credit,' not provided by the chartered banks or existing institutions," Mrs. Hanson said. She feared the proposed new bank would infringe on these existing services.

If there were a bank in Canada after the war, the proposed bank would be needed, said Mr. Hanson. The necessary finance would be provided by private sources.

Private enterprise had not failed in the post-war economic problem, said Mr. Hanson.

\$100,000,000 REQUIRED

If the industrial development bank scheme was sound, more than \$100,000,000 in resources was needed to start it off on its way. This amount was only a drop in the bucket" in light of the national income of \$8,000,000,000. In \$30,000,000,000 of the national income was sufficient private money available for the needs of financing.

The government should arrange for the production of commercial goods to keep the wheels of industry turning, he continued. There was no reason why Canada in Canada today, but it was sometimes impossible to purchase things abroad. It was a time when men went short at a time when he understood so many army men had been pressed that there were 500,000 men at a reserve.

QUESTIONS NOT ASKED
Col. Baldwin said Mr. Hanson had never asked, "The Army had ordered overcoats in accordance with its needs."

Mr. Hanson said he of course could not tell if there were 300,000 overcoats in storage. He said the defence minister knew either.

"I would know that," said Col. Baldwin.

Mr. Hanson said there should be a revamping of the government corporate tax policy before the war was over. The people who would know what to expect, Capt. Gordon Graydon, said was the only country where there was no taxation of corporate earnings.

He said this taxation was a detriment to the investment of new capital.

Government funds were to be used in the industrial expansion of companies which had the right to money on their own, he said. There were risks involved. It meant the government was, in effect, putting subsidies into "lame duck" enterprises.

NOT PROVIDING MONEY

Mrs. Abbott said private industry was not being given the right amount of money required for industrial financing.

Mr. Hanson said government money would be put into industry to control it. He said he had great doubts about the measure.

There should be more information and plans for full employment and plant policies of the future.

M. J. Colman, C.C.F. leader, said Mr. Abbott had made a plea for relief from taxation at a time when the people had been asked to do their utmost for the prosecution of the war.

He said the C.C.F. welcomed the industrial development bank bill, but it should not be funded by the state. It would not be adequate to supply the money of capital that would be required after the war. National ownership and control of the entire banking system was necessary to meet post-war problems.

EXTREMIST ARGUMENTS
The bank was ambiguous in that it did not indicate whether it would assist co-operative as well as privately-owned enterprises, said Col.

Daily War Map—Exclusively in The Edmonton Bulletin



The bank should have been accompanied by a measure to provide similar capital assistance to agriculture, mining and other industries in addition to the mining industry, particularly the smaller industries.

Mr. Colwell said he hoped the bank would not operate only to finance risky enterprises. He said the proposed bank should be based on the assurance of full employment.

What Canada needed was a national industrial development bank and a national financial policy designed to do two things, produce goods and distribute them, thus maintaining employment and raising the standards of living, he said.

ASSISTANCE FOR INDUSTRY

Capt. Gordon Graydon, investment banker, said the proposed bank should be incorporated in the earliest possible moment, he said. Such a bank in a period of definition could assure free money for public works, he said.

Inflation was the real enemy. It should go out to get money away from the people by creating a market for overproduced goods.

Interest rates should be no higher than 3% per cent.

The bank should be able to accept deposits on behalf of the public and receive a fee or charge for holding those deposits.

Some extent the argument for private enterprise, he said. "It goes without saying in removing the risk for which private enterprise is supposed to be reimbursed."

John Blackmore, New Democracy leader, said the bill started at the wrong end if it was in effect to make the government a dominant factor in the economy.

It should start by assuring the people money with which to buy what they wanted, he said. There was no fear of not getting money for capital expansion. All were afraid of not being able to sell goods. If the cost of selling goods was cut all capital they needed.

OBVIOUS LIMITATIONS

The bill would have a certain value in providing capital to enterprises but had obvious limitations. He said he questioned who would be assisted and whether the provinces would have any say. If not, the provinces would be forced to suffer discrimination.

"It looks to me that this bill is a measure that when weighed the balance will not stand up," he said.

The bill might be used to control the banking system, he continued. It was not necessary, as the C.C.F. suggested, to own the banks in order to control the banking system.

Speaker J. A. Grier and Capt. Gordon Graydon, to the House, declared it lost on a voice vote.

There was a need for credit to help business, he said.

By loaning in cases where the government institution could force the banks to lend as desired, if made available, the government could create interest-free money and leave the interest rates, thus forcing the interest rates lower, he said.

We are proving that in Alberta we can have a reasonable branch, he said, "although there is small and weak in themselves."

There was a need for credit to help business, he said.

He said he questioned who would be assisted and whether the provinces would have any say.

"If a bank of this sort can control the banking system, it would do away with the power of the government," he said.

Mr. Blackmore said he doubted

THE BAY

Fixed Mothers' Allowance Scale Is Announced

Continued from Page One
that, ending the budget debate, was carried on a voice vote. Some "No's" were registered on the opposite side of the Assembly.

Sixteen speakers took part in the debate, since the budget was introduced. The House went into committee of supply, and commenced debate on the budget estimates, which will probably continue for a week.

OVERERS CRITICISM

Mr. Low's address was mainly directed at opposition criticism of the new budget, as voted by various speakers.

Opposition statements made by Elmer E. Roper (C.P.)—defending mothers' allowances, Mr. Low said that the last three months the allowance had been raised by 25 cents.

Mr. Roper had advocated a minimum fair and equitable to both the bondholders and the people of the province.

And in that respect, Mr. Low said, "A survey is going on now to determine how fast as the situation improves the quota will be revised upwards, and in that time the average monthly allowance per child has risen by 25 cents."

The province received a large amount of money from the federal government.

The proposed government of the Bank of Canada, but that made no change, he said. National ownership of the charters, he said, did not make the government understand the principle of debt-free money."

ASSESSMENT INVESTMENT BANK

John Blackmore, Edmonton Mayor, said he assumed one of the main purposes of the bank would be to assist that province in getting overreaching established in small businesses. Interest rates should be no higher than 3% per cent.

The bank should be able to accept deposits on behalf of the public and receive a fee or charge for holding those deposits.

It looks to me that this bill is a measure that when weighed the balance will not stand up," he said.

The bill might be used to control the banking system, he continued. It was not necessary, as the C.C.F. suggested, to own the banks in order to control the banking system.

Capt. Tucker said Mr. Colwell was right in his statement about the C.C.F. to the House.

Gordon Graydon, Progressive Conservative house leader, said he was in favour of the House supporting because of a division of two members.

Speaker J. A. Grier and Capt. Gordon Graydon, to the House, declared it lost on a voice vote.

There was a need for credit to help business, he said.

He said he questioned who would be assisted and whether the provinces would have any say.

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PHONE 26121—ASK FOR WANT ADS

EDMONTON BULLETIN—ALBERTA'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1944

PHONE 26121—ASK FOR WANT ADS

PAGE THIRTEEN

69 Auto Wreckers

(continued)

GLEN'S
Auto Wreckage Ltd.
New and Used Parts

1928 1/2 104th Street, 10055

AUTO WRECKAGE LTD.
"THE OLD RELIABLE"

ph. 25588 10497 St.

We buy all parts and vehicles
car or truck. Either new or used.
Prompt payment on early orders.

70 Accidents & Tires

RADIATORS

EDMONTON RADIATOR CO., Wm.

Distributors for Carter and Fiat tube
Traction radiator cores, 80 St. and
Jaeger Ave., 10412 St.

REPAIRS

71 Auto Repairs

BODIES

THE GREGORY CO.
Auto Body and Fender Parts
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WELDERS

TRUCKERS, FARMERS AND

Bring your Welding and Repairing

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EXPERT WELDING

Moderate prices. 25 Years' Experience.
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ELECTRIC AND GAS AUTOMOTIVE

Welding, repairing, painting, etc. We're

at our shop. Finest equipment, impor-

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Welding, 10412 102 St. Phil Lee, prop.

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72 Trucks & Trailers

WANTED—International ton or ton
truck. Call 10412 St. or 31385.

73 CAR DEALERS

BUICK PONTIAC

PRICE ANDREWS LTD.,
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74 Dodge Desoto

HUBBOW MOTOR Sales and Service

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HUDSON TERRAPLANE

HEALY MOTORS LTD.,
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DODGE TRUCKS

HUBBOW MOTOR Sales and Service

10128 104th Street, ph. 28168

CHRYSLER PLYMOUTH

KENN'S SERVICE GARAGE, LTD.,
10412 104th Street, ph. 28168

75 Autos Wanted

Want Ads, 10412 St. ph. 28173

75 Autos for Sale

1941 Nash 5 passenger delux coupe,
overdrive and air condition. 5 ex-

cellent condition. \$1,000.

MORTON MOTORS, 1032 Jasper Ave.

10412 104th Street, ph. 28168

Very good size. Apply Mr. Brown,

Ron, 4 Corona hotel.

76 Bikes & Motorcycles

GIRL'S CCM Bicycle; light delivery

truck. 10412 St. ph. 28168

77 Semi Display

We have buyers for good

late model heavy

trucks.

VALLY SERVICE

10314 104 St. ph. 28161

WE PAY CASH FOR

USED CARS

Healy Motors Ltd.

105 St. and Jasper Ave.

78 Legal Notices

NOTICE TO CREDITORS CLAIMANTS

In the ESTATE OF

ABRAHAM JOHN FERIER,

late of Edmonton, Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named ABRAHAM JOHN FERIER, who died on the 15th day of October, A.D. 1942, are required to file their claims with the Administrator by the 15th day of April, 1944, full and clear statement of the value of any securities held by them, and that after the date mentioned above, no claim will be allowed except in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating thereto.

EDWARD HUNDYIN & McLEAN,

Solicitors for the Executor.

EDMONTON, Alberta.

A.D. 1944.

66 Die in Auto

Accidents in 1943

There were 66 persons killed in automobile accidents in Alberta in 1943, according to figures given in the latest annual report of the provincial secretary's department, which was issued yesterday. Of the 66, 41 were men and 25 women. The fatalities occurred in cities, as follows: Edmonton, 14; Calgary, 10; Lethbridge, 9; Red Deer, 7; Grande Prairie, 5; Medicine Hat, 4; Fort Macleod, 3; Brooks, 3; Airdrie, 2; Cochrane, 2; High River, 2; and Vegreville, 1.

The death toll in 1942 was 74.

The number of fatal automobile accidents in Alberta during 1943 was 2,477, compared with 2,476 in 1942.

During 1943, there were 2,477 convictions for driving under the influence of alcohol under the Vehicular Homicide Act, 1940, and 367 under the Munitons and Supply Act, and 367 under the Criminal Code, 1930, for violations against the Munitons and Supply Act because of a total of 1,000 cases for which notice had been issued or which have been filed.

DATED THIS 2nd day of February, 1944.

Administrator of Estates of the Province of Alberta, Government Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF WILLIAM HOWE, late of the Town of Jasper, in the Province of Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the estate of the above named WILLIAM HOWE, who died on the 15th day of October, A.D. 1942, are required to file with the Administrator by the 15th day of April, 1944, full and clear statement of the value of any securities held by them, and that after the date mentioned above, no claim will be allowed except in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating thereto.

EDWARD HUNDYIN & McLEAN,

Solicitors for the Executor.

Jasper, Alberta.

A.D. 1944.

79 Application for Beer

License

Public notice is hereby given that the Alberta Liquor Control Board apply for a license to sell beer by the glass or bottle or portion of the premises, and for the sale of beer by the bottle or portion of the bottle for consumption elsewhere than in the place of sale, in accordance with the provisions of The Liquor Control Act, 1940, and the Regulations made thereunder.

Alberta and the Regulations make

it illegal to sell beer by the glass or bottle or portion of the bottle for consumption elsewhere than in the place of sale, in accordance with the provisions of The Liquor Control Act, 1940, and the Regulations made thereunder.

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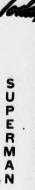
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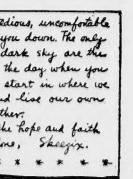
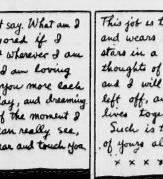
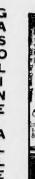
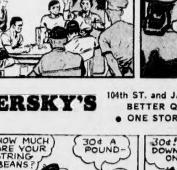
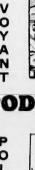
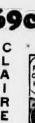
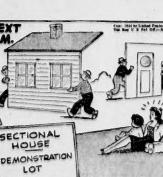
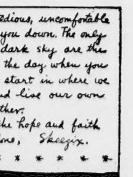
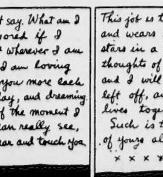
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